

## WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method for disrupting cultured cells that lack a cell wall comprising passing the cells suspended in a suspension fluid through a nozzle at a low pressure, wherein the outflow of the nozzle does not impinge on the outflow of a second nozzle if multiple nozzles are present.

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2. The method of claim 1 wherein the low pressure ranges from 1 to 100 psi.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the low pressure ranges from 5 to 70 psi.

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4. The method of claim 1 wherein the low pressure ranges from 10 to 60 psi.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the nozzle has an orifice with a diameter ranging from 0.1 mm to 100 mm.

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6. The method of claim 5 wherein the orifice has a diameter ranging from 0.5 mm to 10 mm.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the orifice has a diameter ranging from 1 mm to 3 mm.

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8. The method of claim 1 wherein the nozzle has a tapered or conical shape.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the nozzle has both a tapered entrance and a tapered exit.

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10. The method of claim 1 wherein the cells are animal cells.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the animal cells are selected from the group consisting of: VERO cells, CHO cells, and diploid fibroblast cells.

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12. A method according to claim 10 wherein the animal cells are MRC-5 diploid lung cells.

13. A method of harvesting a cell product contained within cells that does not have a cell wall comprising:

5            culturing the cells in a culture medium under culture conditions suited to bring about the production of the desired cell product;

          suspending the cells in a suspension fluid;

10            passing the suspended cells through a nozzle at a low pressure, wherein the outflow of the nozzle does not impinge on the outflow of a second nozzle or any other impingement surface, so that the cells are disrupted at a pressure of from about 5 to 100 psi and the cell product is released; and

          recovering the released cell product.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the product is selected from the group consisting of a polysaccharide, a protein, and a virus.

15. A method of harvesting a virus grown in an animal cell comprising:

          culturing animal cells infected with the virus;

          suspending the animal cells containing the virus in a suspension fluid;

20            passing the suspended animal cells through a nozzle at a low pressure, wherein the outflow of the nozzle does not impinge on the outflow of a second nozzle if multiple nozzles are present, so that cells are disrupted and the virus is released; and

          harvesting the released virus.

16. A method according to claim 12 wherein the virus is Varicella virus.